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SPECIAL REPORT ON BILINGUAL SCHOOLS IN
MANITOBA

1916

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SPECIAL REPORT
ON
BILINGUAL SCHOOLS
IN
MANITOBA



STORAGE

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
FEBRUARY 1st, 1916

WINNIPEG, Manitoba,
January 14th, 1916.

Hon. R. S. Thornton,
Minister of Education,
Winnipeg, Man.

Sir:—

I have the honor to submit the following special report upon bilingual schools in this Province:

In the Province of Manitoba, for the year ending June 30th, 1915, there were enrolled 100,963 pupils, with an average attendance of 68,250. These pupils are distributed in 3,727 class rooms.

There are altogether 126 French bilingual schools in operation, employing 234 teachers, with an enrolment of 7,393 pupils and an average attendance of 3,465.27. Sixty-one districts operate German bilingual schools. These employ 73 teachers, with an enrolment of 2,814 and an average attendance of 1,840.61. One hundred and eleven districts operate Ruthenian or Polish bilingual schools, employing 114 teachers, with an enrolment of 6,513 pupils and an average attendance of 3,884.96. Thus there are altogether 16,720 pupils in the three groups of bilingual schools, which means, roughly speaking, that of all the children enrolled in Manitoba, one out of every six receives his education in a school of this type.

During the months of November and December, 1915, a special inspection was made of these various groups of bilingual schools, as directed by you. This inspection was conducted by the members of the regular inspectorial staff. A questionnaire was prepared to indicate the scope of the investigation. While the main purpose of the inspection was to determine the extent and efficiency of the teaching of the English language, inquiry was also made regarding the nationalities represented in the districts and in the schools, the language of instruction, the textbooks in use, the qualifications of the teachers, and the general efficiency of the schools.

Of the 126 French schools 113 were visited and reported upon, all of the German districts were covered, and 79 of the 111 Ruthenian and Polish schools. Visits were made to 100 rural districts where non-English speaking children were in attendance, but where the instruction was entirely in English. In 85 of these schools bilingual teaching might have been claimed but was not. Reports were also given upon schools in the cities of Winnipeg, Portage la Prairie, Brandon, and St. Boniface, where the language problem is in evidence.

The Inspectors were asked to give their general impressions of the work done in these schools, as well as to furnish individual reports upon the schools visited.

1. As to French Schools.

The results of the investigation would seem to show that in one-roomed country schools of this group some progress has been made in the teaching of English, but the results are as yet not all that could be desired. In some cases the work in English has been neglected. In the primary rooms of most of the graded schools French is used almost entirely and it is rarely that a pupil can understand English. In the intermediate rooms, say from Grades III to V, inclusive, the condition is often not a great deal better, save in some of the schools conducted by the teaching orders. In senior rooms the pupils can, as a rule, converse easily and fluently in English. If the pupils were able in all cases to complete the course as outlined for the eight grades, they would be able to use either language with a fair degree of skill. Of the 31 graded schools of this group examined during the past six weeks, the enrolment was as follows:—

Grade	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI
Enrolled	745	483	364	352	229	169	67	104	54	33	10

i.e., out of 2,610 pupils enrolled, only 437 were above Grade V. This would seem to point to the fact that to be really effective the teaching of English must be more strongly stressed in all the primary grades.

The results of early and careful attention to the new language are very evident in the two bilingual schools in the City of St. Boniface, the pupils of which are not included in the totals given above. These schools are both under the charge of teaching orders and are doing very efficient work. Not only are the pupils making good progress in the various subjects of the school programme, but they are, at a relatively early age, acquiring ease and fluency in the use of English. Boys and girls in the fourth and fifth grades, i.e., of ten and eleven years of age, speak the English language with readiness.

2. German Schools.

In the public schools in the German communities, with a few exceptions, the pupils speak English fairly well. This seems particularly true in the towns. English is the language of instruction, though the mother tongue is frequently used with beginners. On the average, one hour a day is given to the teaching of German. Here too, however, the tendency is to leave school at too early an age, as the following statement of distribution of pupils by grades will indicate:—

Grade	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI
Enrolled	866	481	442	317	149	62	41	74	23	9	6

3. Ruthenian and Polish Schools.

In Polish and Ruthenian schools the knowledge of English varies greatly. Three factors, among others, would appear chiefly to determine this variance:

(a) The qualifications and attitude of the teacher, his ability to converse in English readily and fluently, and the skill which he displays in leading the pupils to use the language in the regular work of the school.

(b) The presence of English-speaking children in the school.

(c) Proximity of the school to English-speaking settlements.

The progress made in these schools is, in a large measure, due to regular visitation by English-speaking inspectors.

In these schools, as in the French and German, the great majority of the pupils are in the lower grades. This is shown in the following table:—

Grade	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI
Enrolled 1918	1647	694	428	167	53	12	28	2	2	—	—

4. English Schools.

In addition to the bilingual schools of the Province some 85 districts were visited where conditions existed making bilingual teaching possible under the Act, but where English alone is the language of the school. It is worthy of note that of these, 17 were schools in which bilingual teaching in two languages other than English might have been required. In these schools it was plainly evident that a condition of unstable equilibrium existed and English was the language of compromise. Of these 85 schools, 37 were taught by teachers whose mother tongue is a language other than English. In these schools the reports almost invariably show that the children were able to converse easily and readily in English. Here, as in the schools of the other groups, the great majority of the pupils are enrolled in Grade V and below it:—

Grade	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI
Enrolled 1918	645	511	381	257	93	40	84	16	8	3	—

In addition to the groups enumerated above, inquiry was made concerning urban schools attended by large numbers of children from non-English homes. Such schools exist at Winnipeg, Portage la Prairie, and Brandon.

I beg to call your attention to the fact that in the rural districts visited were five schools where bilingual teaching might have been demanded in three languages other than English. In 36 districts teaching on this plan might have been claimed in two

such languages. In 110 schools where there are ten or more children of one non-English group, there are also in attendance minorities speaking other tongues which for the time being have not the necessary ten children to make good their claim. In a district where these conditions obtain the arrival or departure of a single family may alter the situation at any time and deprive the majority of its precarious privilege. As has already been stated, English is used entirely in many of the schools where this state of affairs exists, but in nearly one-fourth of the schools actually conducted upon the bilingual system we find groups of French, German, Polish or Ruthenian children receiving instruction in some other non-English tongue, but not in their own. The administrative difficulties arising out of this situation are obvious.

Included herein is a transcript of the actual comment made by the Inspectors on rather more than twenty-five per cent. of the schools in each group.

Yours truly,

CHAS. K. NEWCOMBE,

Superintendent of Education.

FRENCH SCHOOLS

In Manitoba there are 126 French bilingual schools, employing 234 teachers. For the year ending June 30th, 1915, there were enrolled in these schools 7,393 pupils, with an average attendance of 3,465.27 for the year.

In one-roomed country schools of this group some progress has been made in the teaching of English, but the results are as yet not all that could be desired.

In some cases the work in English has been neglected.

In the primary rooms of most of the graded schools French is used almost entirely and it is rarely that a pupil can understand English.

In the intermediate rooms, say from Grades III to V inclusive, the condition often is not a great deal better, save in some of the schools conducted by the teaching orders.

In senior rooms the pupils can, as a rule, converse easily and readily in English.

If pupils were able in all cases to complete the course as outlined for the eight grades, they would be able to use either language with a fair degree of skill.

Of the 31 graded schools of this group examined during the past six weeks, the enrolment was as follows:—

Grade	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI
Enrolled	745	483	364	352	229	169	67	104	54	33	10

i.e., out of 2,610 pupils enrolled only 437 were above Grade V. This would seem to point to the fact that to be really effective the teaching of English must be more strongly stressed in all the primary grades.

GRADED SCHOOLS

St. Leon, No. 1425.
(3 rooms.)
63 pupils.

Parr says of the primary pupils:

"None can speak English." Out of the 62 pupils in the school 27 are in this room.

In the second room the children are "quite unable to converse in the least." 19 pupils are in this room.

Of the 16 seniors about half could converse very well—the others a little.

Notre Dame de Lourdes,
No. 690 (3 rooms).
31 pupils.

Dunlop says:

"Very little English from the junior pupils."

"In the intermediate room a few will talk, but many do not seem able."

"Those in the senior room do fairly well."

Fannystella, No. 767.
(3 rooms.)
77 pupils.

Newcombe says:

"In primary rooms and intermediate poor, senior room good." (An English teacher in senior room with eleven pupils.)

St. Claude, No. 786.
(3 rooms.)
96 pupils.

Newcombe says:

"Knowledge of English in primary and intermediate rooms is weak; in senior room (24 pupils) very fair to good."

Marlapolis, No. 880.
82 pupils.

Parr says:

In primary room pupils "Couldn't speak a word of English." In intermediate room pupils "Could not converse with me." Of 22 pupils in senior room "Pupils in Grade VII (6 in number) could speak English a little, the others unable."

Ste. Rose du Lac, No. 835.
(4 rooms.)
103 pupils.

Herriot says:

"From Grade IV up, fairly good, pupils could converse fairly well. Some have better accent than teacher."

Ste. Marie, No. 963.
(2 rooms.)
51 pupils.

Parr says:

"In primary room senior pupils could converse only a little. Juniors not at all." In senior room "Many pupils speak English fairly well." (Both teachers English speaking.)

Iberville, No. 960.
(3 rooms.)
93 pupils.

Young says:

Primary room, "English weak," 35 pupils.

Intermediate room, "English fair only," 34 pupils.

Senior room, "English fair," 23 pupils.

St. Joachim, No. 981.
(5 rooms.)
100 pupils.

Young says
Primary room. English weak, ' 22
pupils.

Second room, 'English improving ' 15 pupils.

Third room 'English very fair ' 22
pupils.

Fourth room 'English very satisfactory, ' 13 pupils.

Fifth room (mixed grades) 'English weak, ' 28 pupils.

Lorette Centre, No. 992.
(4 rooms.)
74 pupils.

Young says.

Primary room, "Unsatisfactory," 28
pupils.

Second room, 'Unsatisfactory" 23
pupils.

Third room 'Fair only," 15 pupils

Fourth room "Fair" 8 pupils

ONE-ROOMED COUNTRY SCHOOLS

Whitehaven, No. 89.
12 French.
8 Germans.

Hartley says

'The French older children speak English fluently, but incorrectly. The
Acadians are more backward.'
Teacher says French has been taught
as an extra language for three years.

Brian, No. 785.
5 French.
3 English.

Hatcher says

"Grade I (2 pupils) no English, others very good"

Pike Lake, No. 888.
12 French.

Parr says

"Only one pupil could converse with me and then with a good deal of difficulty"

St. Felix, No. 810.
7 pupils.

Parr says:
"Not one of the seven present could converse with me."

Arnot, No. 854.
19 French.

Dunlop says
"Younger pupils know very little English. Two out of three of the older pupils talked a little to me, but not very freely"

Crooked River, No. 863.
18 O.A. Country
French.
3 French Canadians.
20 Metis.

Herriot says
"Good and standard English, but converse with difficulty Translation fair"

Faure, No. 900.
12 French
2 Belgians.

Parr says
"Only two pupils in the school can converse. All others were quite unable. The pupils could read some lessons in the English Reader, but were not getting the thought nor a working knowledge of the language."

Hesselwood, No. 913.
8 French.
3 English.

Hatcher says
"All except Grade I (4 pupils) are doing fairly well in English"

St. Louis, No. 964.
23 French.

Parr says
"I was unable to carry on the simplest conversation in English."

Makinak, No. 979.
23 French.
13 English.

Herriot says
"Knowledge of English fair. English pupils can nearly all speak French"

-
- Iste des Chenes, No. 993.** Young says
33 French
"The senior grades understand English, but use one word only in answering questions"
-
- Lorette, No. 993.** Young says
20 French
2 Poles
"knowledge of English weak."
-
- Haywood, No. 1193.** Newcombe says
27 French
"In lower grades they know little or no English. A few pupils in the senior grades can converse, say five out of six"
-
- Lecoq, No. 1191.** Herriot says
27 pupils
"They understand English fairly well. Older ones can converse but not easily"
-
- St. Roch, No. 1269.** Young says.
14 French
"Knowledge of English weak"
-
- St. Pierre S., No. 1305.** Young says.
33 French
"Knowledge of English weak."
-
- Parthenay, No. 1316.** Newcombe says:
22 French.
2 English.
"Knowledge of English poor. Teacher must give instruction in French at every turn."

Beausale, No. 1321.

10 French.

5 English

Dunlop says

"Most of the children can converse fairly well, much better I believe than last year"

(An English speaking teacher born in Cork, Ireland. He says some complain that he teaches too much English and not enough French.)

St. Denis, No. 1343.

16 French.

Young says

"Knowledge of English quite good. Generally improving."

Dugas, No. 1412.

13 French.

Young says:

"Knowledge of English weak."

Beaver Dam, No. 1652.

24 French.

3 English.

Herriot says:

"Knowledge of English not good. Older pupils converse with difficulty."

Stony Ridge, No. 1688.

12 French Metis.

Parker says.

"Grades III and IV (5 pupils) understand English and can express themselves fairly well. They all read well."

Thibert, No. 1740.

17 French Canadians.

Herriot says:

"Some of the older ones speak broken English. This school was open only four months this year."

Bale St. Paul W. No. 534.
19 French Canadians.

Poulain says

"Knowledge of English fair Good in Grade IV."

Hunter says:

"Two boys converse rather fluently This I understand is due to association out of school with English speaking boys. Generally speaking the knowledge of English is poor"

Decorby, No. 846.
34 French.

Boyd Morrison says:

"Knowledge of English fair Good in higher grades."

Laurier, No. 882.
17 French.
3 English.

Hunter says:

"In Grade I the teaching of English has not been attempted. In Grade II the pupils were able to read a little, but had hardly any knowledge of the subject matter read. In Grades III and IV progress is shown, but pupils converse neither easily nor fluently"

Poulain says

"Knowledge of English in lower grades almost nil In Grade IV good"

Prestwick, No. 673.
12 French.

Lang says:

"They have no ability to converse. This is really a monolingual school"

St. Gustave, No. 877.
20 French.

Parr says:

"Not able to speak much. Only three pupils had attended for several weeks, although there was a considerable enrolment last winter and spring."

Beaudry, No. 1249.
11 French.
1 German.
8 Poles.

Lang says:

"Their knowledge of English is insufficient for conversation. Neither the Polish nor the French children can converse in English."

Bourret, No. 1077.
30 French

Lang says
"The older ones in Grades III, IV,
and VI are getting on pretty well."

Campeau, No. 971.
4 French
16 French
Half breeds.
1 Icelandic
1 English.

Lang says:
Knowledge of English practically
nil "

ST. BONIFACE

Provencher School.

A Boys School Bro. Joseph Fink,
Prin

480 French.
95 English.
98 Belgians.
12 Ruthenians
8 Poles.

Newcombe says.

"In Grade I the pupils answered simple questions such as, "What is your name?" "Where do you live?" "How old are you?" readily enough. The pupils of Grade II are slowly gathering an English vocabulary. In Grade III children, for the most part, are able to express themselves in English. Grade IV Those in this class are able to speak English readily. In Grade V an English teacher has charge during half the day. The children here converse readily and fluently. The Entrance class will write the whole examination in English. About thirty pupils take this examination every year."

St. Joseph's Academy.

498 French.
65 Belgians.
9 Poles.
5 Italians.
3 Ruthenians.
2 Jews.
2 Austrians.
100 English.

Newcombe says

"The girls in this school, about 70 of whom are boarders, are making good progress and the conditions grade for grade are very similar to those in the Provencher school. In Grade IV the children can tell in their own words in English short stories related to them in either language. In Grades IV, V, VI, VII, and VIII, one and one-half hours per day are given to instruction in French. The remainder of the time is devoted to English. Pupils leaving this school or Provencher will be able to take their places in an English community."

GERMAN GROUP

There are 61 districts in Manitoba operating German bilingual schools, and employing 73 teachers. For the year ending June 30th, 1915, there were enrolled in these schools 2,814 pupils, with an average attendance of 1,840.61.

In the public schools in the German communities with a few exceptions the pupils speak English fairly well. This seems particularly true in the towns. English is the language of instruction, though the mother tongue is frequently used with beginners. On the average one hour a day is given to the teaching of German.

Steinbach, No. 65.

Primary room: 43 Germans.

Jones says

"Knowledge of English very good indeed."

Weidenhammer says

"Speak English with marked accent."

Second room: 39 Germans.

Jones says

"Speak and understand English well."

Weidenhammer says

"Speak English with marked accent."

Senior room: 25 Germans and English.

Jones says

"Knowledge of English is as good as in an English school of same grade."

Rosemort, No. 60.

28 Germans.

Weidenhammer says

"Only the larger ones speak English."

Glencross, No. 71.

12 Germans.

1 English.

Woods says

"The pupils of Grade V (2), two of Grade IV, all of Grade III (4), and two of Grade I, speak English well. The others are weak."

Clearsprings, No. 85.

5 English
4 Germans

Jones says

"Pupils speak English well. Progress of school generally satisfactory. Two passed Entrance at fourteen."

Houston, No. 214.

29 Germans

Weidenhammer says

"Very few speak English fluently. This was a private school until the middle of 1912 and only German in use."

Altana, No. 333.

Primary room
Intermediate room
Senior room

33 Germans.
31 Germans.
16 Germans

Mennonite village
(ungraded)

Weidenhammer says

"Pupils are all making good progress in English."

Gretna, No. 336.

101 Germans
9 Ruthenians
30 English
3 French
2 Swedes

German is taught one hour a day up to Grade IV, after that English is used exclusively.

Inspector Weidenhammer reports that all the children speak English fluently.

Schantzenfeld, No. 420.

14 Germans.

Weidenhammer says

"Children speak very little English."

Blumstein, No. 503.

8 Germans.

Woods says:

"Pupils of Grade IV and one pupil of Grade I speak English correctly and fairly fluently. Three in Grade I know no English."

Pupils instructed by regular Inspector to speak English three days and German two days in the week on the playground.

Burwalde, No. 529.

20 Germans.
6 English.

Woods says

"All speak English very well indeed."

Winkler Village, No. 747

Primary Room:

5 Jews.
48 Germans.
1 English.

Woods says

"With the exception of a few junior Grade I who are a little w
all speak English very well indeed."

Second Room.

3 Jews.
2 English.
46 Germans.

Woods says

"Knowledge of English very good indeed"

Third room.

44 Germans.
7 Jews.
1 Norwegian.

Woods says

"They speak English easily and fluently"

Principal's Room.

21 Germans and English (chiefly Germans)

All speak English fluently

Wakeham, No. 776.

11 Germans.
2 Norwegians.
1 English.

Woods says

"With the exception of four pupils of Grade I all converse fluently in English"

Bloomfield, No. 728.

38 Germans.
2 Austrians.

Woods says

"Grades II to VIII speak very good English. Grade I senior has a very fair knowledge. Grade I junior very slight."

Maitland, No. 802.

28 Germans.

Herriot says

"Knowledge of English not extensive. Older ones can converse a little but not very correctly"

Steinreich, No. 820. 12 Germans.	Weidenhammer says "Only the larger ones speak English fairly well"
Green Farm, No. 853. 39 Germans	Woods says "All of the pupils have a fair knowledge of English."
Pocrach, No. 895. 24 Germans.	Hartley says "Knowledge of English poor" Weidenhammer says "The larger ones speak English fairly well"
Langevin, No. 946. 17 Mennonites.	Hartley says "Knowledge of English very poor but pupils are making progress." Weidenhammer says "English is improving rapidly under present teacher"
New Kronsweide, No. 1030. 30 Germans. 2 Ruthenians.	Hartley says "Knowledge of English very poor"
Steinfeld No. 1128. 16 Germans.	Hartley says "Knowledge of English very deficient." Weidenhammer says "Only the larger ones speak English fairly well"
Edward, No. 1134. 28 Germans.	Woods says "All but three beginners speak English fluently"

POLISH AND RUTHENIAN SCHOOLS

In Manitoba there are 111 Polish and Ruthenian bilingual schools employing 114 teachers. For the year ending June 30th 1915, the enrolment was 6,613 pupils, with an average attendance of 3 884.96.

In Polish and Ruthenian bilingual schools the knowledge of English varies greatly. Three factors among others would appear chiefly to determine this variance.

(a) The qualifications and attitude of the teacher, his ability to converse in English readily and fluently and the skill which he displays in leading the pupils to use the language in the regular work of the school.

(b) The presence of English speaking children in the school.

(c) The proximity of the school to English speaking settlements.

The progress made in these schools is in a large measure due to regular visitation by English speaking inspectors.

Plankey Plains, No. 1088.	Jones says
19 Ruthenians.	"Knowledge of English very poor
1 English.	

St. John Kant, No. 1272.	Belton says
48 Ruthenians.	English conversation fairly good
	They live on the border of an English settlement "

Olha, No. 1248.	Belton says
37 Ruthenians.	"Knowledge of English is not very good as they hear no English outside school."

Swoboda, No. 1248.	Jones says
63 Ruthenians.	"Very poor knowledge of English"

Raska Rawa, No. 1260.	Belton says
41 Ruthenians	"They are making creditable progress in English conversation"
5 Poles.	

Arbakka, No. 1262.
56 Ruthenians.
9 English.
3 Icelanders.

Jones says:

"Ruthenians in Grade VIII understand English well and speak very fairly."

Berlen, No. 1266.
51 Ruthenians.

Peach says:

"I hardly think they know much English."

Bershaw, No. 1289.
52 Ruthenians.
8 Poles.

Peach says:

"Grades V and VI read very fairly and converse in English readily. Grades III and IV can make simple sentences about common objects."

Bradbury, No. 1481.
26 Ruthenians.
14 Poles.

Best says:

"Knowledge of English almost nil."

Brookside, No. 1546.
17 Ruthenians and
Poles.

Weidenhammer says:

"The children do not speak English very well. All understand English but speak it very brokenly."

Budka, No. 1717.
19 Ruthenians.

Herriot says:

"Their knowledge of English fair except the young pupils. The older ones speak pretty well."

Czerwona, No. 1224.
43 Ruthenians.
23 Poles.

Jones says:

"Pupils above Grade II have fair knowledge of English, but very few speak it easily or fluently."

Ethelbert, No. 1021.
106 Ruthenians.
6 Jews.
14 English.

Peach says:

"Knowledge of English of the two senior rooms is good and pupils in primary room very fair."

Felsendorf, No. 1098.

30 Ruthenians
30 Poles
10 Germans.

Best says

'Knowledge of English not great
Mr Best reports the instruction in this
school is not entirely in English, but
one and a half hours once a week is
given to the teaching of Ruthenian

Krenzberg, No. 1816.

+5 Ruthenians
8 Poles.

Best says

Knowledge of English not what it
should be. Ruthenian taught one hour
per week "

Franko, No. 1515.

33 Ruthenians

Jones says

' Knowledge of English very poor "

Hedgson, No. 1706.

34 Ruthenians.
7 Poles.
3 Jews
1 English

Dickson says

'knowledge of English fairly good
considering the fact that a majority of
the pupils have been to school less than
one and a half years."

Jack Fish Lake, No.

1867.

23 Poles.
17 Ruthenians

Falls says

Difficult to get pupils in lower
grades to talk. Those in higher classes
talk quite well "

Komarno, No. 1685.

30 Poles
30 Ruthenians

Bes. says

'Knowledge of English fair '

Lake Dale, No. 1690.

39 Ruthenians.

Belton says

Knowledge of English not very
good '

Light, No. 1626.

30 Ruthenians
3 Poles.

Best says

'Knowledge of English practically
nil '

Wesley, No. 1465.

15 Poles.
29 Ruthenians.
5 Germans.
4 Jews.

Best says:

"A few of the older pupils respond freely."

Park, No. 1491.

27 Ruthenians.
28 Poles.

Best says:

Little knowledge of English. This is the third time I have visited this school and found it without a teacher."

Rembrandt, No. 1576.

60 Ruthenians.
11 Poles.

Best says.

"Knowledge of English fair in the higher class, poor in the lower grades."

Rhodes, No. 1488.

66 Ruthenians.

Peach says

"Extremely difficult to get pupils to say but a word or two in English."

Rogers, No. 1267.

42 Ruthenians.

Morrison says

"Knowledge of English fair in upper grades, not so good in lower grades."

ENGLISH GROUP

Of the schools which are attended by more than ten pupils whose mother tongue is other than English, but which have not availed themselves of the right of bilingual teaching, 85 were examined. (This number does not include the numerous rooms in the cities of Winnipeg, Brandon, and Portage la Prairie, where there are groups of children of non-English speaking parentage in attendance.)

Almost invariably the reports show that the children are able to converse in English with a fair degree of readiness.

RURAL SCHOOLS**Asham Point, No. 1783.**

16 Icelanders.

Herriot says

All have a little English. Older ones speak fairly well."

Ashfield, No. 428.
21 Ruthenians.
9 English

Weidenhammer says

Only a few Ruthenian children speak English. The opposition of the parents is given as the cause of the limited progress."

Bachman, No. 1117.
27 Poles.
10 Germans
7 Ruthenians.

Weidenhammer says

All the larger children speak English, but not fluently."

Bardal, No. 1068.
12 Icelanders.
7 English.

Hatcher says

"Knowledge of English good"

Bellhampton, No. 1477.
15 Ruthenians,
12 English

Herriot says

"Older pupils of foreign speech converse fairly well"

Bleid Cons., No. 1566.
8 English
16 Ruthenians
3 Germans
6 Norwegians.

Delton says

"Foreign element has made most notable progress in the English language"

Bradley, No. 869.
36 Germans.
25 Poles.
25 Ruthenians.

Jones says

"Knowledge of English good, able to converse easily from Grade III up."

Cleophas, No. 1898.
1 German
2 English
18 French.

Parr says

"The majority of these pupils can speak English fairly well. One French and one English trustee visited the school while I was present and they both expressed themselves as being anxious to have nothing taught but English."

Clover Leaf, No. 1068.

10 Poles.
13 English

Weidenhammer says

"The small ones are learning rapidly and the older ones speak fluently"

Diana, No. 1355.

13 Icelanders

Hunter says

These pupils speak English quite fluently and correctly. I have always taken a great interest in this school, most of the pupils speak English with a slight accent"

Elk Creek, No. 1087.

18 Icelanders.
2 Norwegians.
47 Germans.

Weidenhammer says:

"All above Grade II speak English fluently"

Woods says

"The pupils in Grades II to VIII speak English very well, the majority of Grade I fairly well."

Fairvalley, No. 1749.

5 Icelanders.
15 English

Dunlop says

"All can speak English."

Flossie, No. 1266.

15 Belgians.

Hunter says:

"Pupils possess an excellent knowledge of English and can speak fluently without any trace of accent."

Janowski, No. 1512.

7 Russians.
5 Poles.
11 Ruthenians.

Herriot says:

"Pupils above Grade I understand English. Above Grade III can converse easily but not very correctly"

Kelner, No. 1286.

40 Poles.
31 Ruthenians.
15 Finlanders.

Dickson says:

"The majority can carry on a conversation in English, but in an imperfect manner. A section of this school board demands that the teacher teach a foreign language, threatening him with dismissal if he refuses. If such language be introduced the result would be, in my opinion, unsatisfactory"

- King Edward, No. 1291.** Best says
 27 Germans.
 4 Icelanders.
 12 Ruthenians.
 12 Poles.
-
- Laurier, No. 882.** Hunter says
 27 French.
 13 English.
 "Excellent progress is being made in English, the pupils in the higher grades converse quite fluently. This school has an Entrance class of 4, and a high standard of efficiency has been reached."
-
- Lindal, No. 1000.** Woods says
 23 Germans.
 5 Icelanders.
 "They know and speak English fluently from Grade I to Grade VIII."
 Weidenhammer says
 "All children above Grade I speak English fairly well."
-
- Moose Bay, No. 1459.** Herriot says
 9 Russians.
 17 Ruthenians.
 1 English.
 "Knowledge of English not very extensive, those who have been in school a year or more can speak English."
-
- Netley, No. 538.** Best says.
 14 Russians.
 4 Poles.
 16 Canadians.
 "Knowledge of English very good."
-
- North Lake, No. 1481.** Peach says:
 15 Ruthenians.
 "Knowledge of English very good."
-
- Pleasant Valley, No. 862.** Hartley says
 25 Germans.
 4 Swedes.
 4 English.
 "Knowledge of English generally good."
 Weidenhammer says:
 "All speak English very well."

Prosperity, No. 1375.

20 English
6 Poles.
3 Germans.
30 Swedes.

Weidenhammer says

"All above Grade I speak English fluently"

Hosedale, No. 956.

3 British
4 Jews
26 Ruthenians
22 Poles.

Best says

Knowledge of English satisfactory, that of the older pupils good. About four years ago the people generally clamored for a teacher of their own tongue, now they are satisfied with English. A concert is being given by the school on December 22nd which will be in English by larger children of foreign extraction."

Sandy Lake, No. 1471.

28 Ruthenians
12 Half Breeds.
8 English.
4 Jews

Fallis says

"Knowledge of English better than in the bilingual schools. This district has always employed an English teacher."

Sapton, No. 894.

44 Ruthenians.
36 Poles.
3 English.

Dickson says

"Knowledge of English very fair"

CITIES**BRANDON.****A Primary Room.**

2 Hebrews.
11 Ruthenians.
2 Austrians.
2 Germans.
7 Poles.
4 Canadians.

Miss E. Wade, teacher, says

"Pupils are allowed to start school at the age of five, so that they may have the advantage of an extra year on the English language. The 28 pupils here are all in Grade I and are just learning English. It is the language usually used on the playground."

A Primary Room.

13 Germans.
8 Galicians.
6 English.
3 Poles.
2 Canadians.
2 Jews.
1 Russian

Miss C. M. Taylor, teacher, says

"These pupils are all in Grade I, 75 per cent. speak English quite well and the remaining 25 per cent. have some difficulty in word arrangements and pronunciation."

1 Senior Room.

- 3 Russians.
- 3 Poles.
- 4 Hebrews.
- 12 Germans.
- 7 English.
- 6 Ruthenians.

Miss Rhoda Power, teacher, says

"These pupils with the exception of 4 are all in Grade II and the average is 8 years. They all speak English fluently and correctly except two who suffer from physical defect."

PORTAGE LA**PRAIRIE.**

- 39 Ruthenians.

5 Austrians.

3 Germans.

5 Poles.

2 French Half

Breeds.

3 Canadians.

Miss FRANCES L. ORMOND, teacher, says:

"The 57 children in this room are all in Grade I. Those who have attended regularly from Easter can now form sentences correctly and readily. The others can name objects and can form some simple sentences correctly."

In Miss Muriel Ireland's room in the same school there are 23 English speaking children, 11 Ruthenians and

French pupil. The Ruthenian pupils head the class each month. This is Grade VI.

WINNIPEG.**Aberdeen School.**

26 Americans.

8 Negroes.

724 Russian Jews.

64 Roumanian Jews.

23 Austrian Jews.

6 German Jews.

3 Jews from Palestine.

7 Russians.

41 Ruthenians.

1 Roumanian.

65 Poles.

17 Bohemians.

3 Austrians.

41 Germans.

7 Swedes.

Here we have a large number of children whose parents speak as mother-tongue a language other than English.

Principal Hearn says: "Knowledge of English varies according to the length of time spent in school, most foreign children in school a year or more speak English fluently but not always correctly. English is the language of the playground."

Stratheona School.

505 Jews.
296 Germans.
147 Ruthenians.
104 English.
91 Poles.
27 Russians.
7 Bohemians.
3 Americans.
2 French.
3 Finns.
5 Others.

Principal Sisler says:

"The vocabulary of these pupils is not equal to that of English speaking students. English is the language of the playground. There is a good deal of moving back and forward to neighbouring parochial schools. Jewish and other church holidays as well as economic conditions amongst these pupils affect the attendance."

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